

# The CIVIL WAR FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

January 21, 1862.

The Union reconnaissance in force by General McClelland in the direction of Columbus, Kentucky, returned to Cairo. The expedition, consisting of nearly five thousand men, left Cairo ten days ago and penetrated to a point within a mile and a half of the Confederate defenses about Columbus. The Confederates, seeing the enemy in such force, expected and prepared for an attack. The Union force withdrew, after ascertaining the position, extent and strength of the Confederate defenses. The expedition resulted in the acquisition of valuable information concerning roads that were not marked on the maps in the possession of the Federal officers, as well as a knowledge of the Confederate position.

Adjutant-General Harding reported the number of citizens of Missouri that had enlisted in the Union army for three years at 33,382.

Lieutenant Ammen, commanding the United States gunboat Seneca, reported to Commodore Dupont that the negroes in the neighborhood of Fort Royal, South Carolina, which was in the hands of the Federal army and navy, were anxious to be furnished with guns.

January 22, 1862.

The Memphis Argus published the following: "We are every day called upon to publish the fearful freaks of the Federal legislation which transpire in the Lincoln congress, as a part of the extraordinary history of the times. . . . We notice . . . a bill which one Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio, has introduced into the lower house of that august body. The measure very humanely proposes that the enlightened and Christian north shall assume complete control over the ignorant and barbarous south, reducing all her states to the condition of a territorial or provincial government, and then immediately abolish slavery within their limits. . . . But, happily for the south, the issue is not now one of legislation, but of the sword, not of the ballot, but of the bayonet."

Marble Nash Taylor, loyal provisional governor of North Carolina, made the arrival of General Burnside an occasion to issue a proclamation from Hatteras, North Carolina, congratulating the people of the state on their deliverance from thralldom by the "invincible arms of the republic," calling upon them to co-operate with the army in restoring their rights, no recently lost, and appointing the 22d of February as the day on which the ordinances of the provisional convention of November 18 should be submitted to the people for ratification. He also called for an election of United States congressmen for the same day, to fill the vacancies then existing in the representation of North Carolina in that body.

Major-General Halleck, commanding the department of the Missouri, threw into jail citizens of St. Louis who endeavored, by legal process, to escape his general order No. 24, under which sympathizers of the south were obliged to pay assessments for the benefit of the southwestern fugitives. Samuel Engler, a prominent merchant, refusing to pay his assessment, suffered a seizure of his property to the extent of his assessment and a penalty of twenty-five per cent added. Upon an attempt to recover the property by replevin, both he and his attorney were seized and thrown into the military prison, and subsequently expelled the Union lines, with orders not to return without special permission. General Halleck justified his action under the plea of martial law.

A force of one hundred Confederate cavalry entered Blandville, Kentucky, and carried off the books and records of the county. The captain of the band assured the citizens that any who had suffered at the hands of the Union soldiers or who should be made to suffer, would be reimbursed out of levies on Union sympathizers.

The Confederate steamer Calhoun was captured off the southwest pass of the Mississippi river by one of the blockading squadrons. The Confederates deserted the vessel after firing her, but the fire was extinguished by the Union sailors and the steamer taken off.

A sloop fleet was sunk by the Federals in the channels of Charlestown harbor to further block the entrances to the port.

January 24, 1862.

A large meeting in honor of the late General Zollicoffer, killed in the battle at Mill Springs, Ky., on January 19, was held in the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans. The following resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, that we have received the intelligence of the death of General Felix K. Zollicoffer, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, and lament his untimely end as an irreparable loss to the cause for which he heroically gave his life. In private life, or in discharging his public duties, we always found him an incorruptible patriot. Cool and collected amidst troubles, he was unfaltering in the execution of his purpose. No man, since General Andrew Jackson, enjoyed so completely, the con-

science and undivided esteem of the people of Tennessee.

"Resolved, That we mourn his death as a great public loss, which is only relieved by the recollection that he fell fighting bravely at the head of his column, against the invaders of his country."

Two blockade runners, endeavoring to run the blockade off Pass a l'Ouvre, at the mouth of the Mississippi, went ashore and were burned by their crews, who escaped. The schooners were laden with cotton.

The Union light boat stationed near the middle ground at the entrance to the Chesapeake, broke from its moorings and went ashore at Pleasure House Beach, near Cape Henry. The vessel and crew fell into the hands of the Confederates.

January 25, 1862.

William H. Seward, secretary of state for the United States, issued an order to the marshal of the District of Columbia directing him "not to receive into custody any persons claimed to be held to service or labor within the District, or elsewhere, and not charged with any crime or misdemeanor, unless upon arrest or commitment, pursuant to law, as fugitives from such labor or service," and "not to retain any such fugitives in custody beyond a period of thirty days from their arrest and commitment, unless by special order of competent civil authority." The order was to be enforced ten days after its issuance, and had no relation to arrests made by military authority.

Governor Pierpont declared vacant all the civil offices on the eastern shore of Virginia, beyond the Chesapeake, recently occupied by a Federal force, and the commanding general of the force issued orders for an election of such officers.

The Confederate prisoners taken with the capture of Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, who had been released on parole after a period of confinement in Fort Warren, Boston harbor, were released from their parole, having been exchanged for a like number of Union prisoners.

Henry S. Foote of Mississippi offered peace resolutions in the Confederate congress at Richmond.

January 26, 1862.

General Halleck issued an order commanding the president and officers of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, private organization of business men, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. If any one of them shall have failed to do so within ten days, his office shall be declared vacant, and any attempt on his part to perform its functions will subject him to arrest for contempt and punishment according to the laws of war," was the import of the threat contained in the order.

Fifteen thousand men paraded the streets of New Orleans in celebration of the first anniversary of the independence of Louisiana, the state having succeeded on January 26, 1861. The parade was followed by a banquet in the St. Charles hotel, at which the governor and high state officials were present.

A reconnaissance of two Federal regiments and a company of cavalry from Camp George Wood, near Munfordsville, Ky., developed the presence of Gen. Hindman's Confederate brigade three miles beyond Horse Cave. The railroad track was found destroyed in places to a point within four miles of the Federal position, the roads were barricaded with trees felled by the Confederates, and the reservoirs in the countryside were reeking with the stench of dead horses and hogs and cattle the Confederates had killed, in their program of making the Union advance as difficult as possible.

January 27, 1862.

The Reverend Bishop Ames of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Hamilton Fish of New York, were appointed by the president as commissioners to visit the Confederate prisons and tend to the necessities and wants of the Union soldiers held there. The Norfolk Day Book commented as follows on the appointments: "The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, who succeeds General Cameron in King Lincoln's war office, favors us with a remarkable document, the cool effrontery of which excites our unqualified admiration. The exquisite modesty of this proposition to send official inspectors of our defenses and general condition entitled Mr. Stanton to the reputation of being the most impudent man among all King Lincoln's proverbially impudent subjects."

In the Western Virginia Legislature a proposition was introduced to provide that no slave should be brought into the state, and that all children born of slave parents after the first of January, 1865, should be free, and placed under an apprenticeship by the state. The proposition was referred to the committee on General Provisions.

Diplomatic correspondence passed between Earl Russell and Secretary Seward, in which the former condemned in strong terms the fact that the British schooner James Campbell, captured for a breach of the blockade, had been brought into New York with the English flag flying below the American flag. Secretary Seward replied that the unseemly act was occasioned by a misapprehension of his duties on the part of the Federal officer in charge of the prison, and that orders had been issued to prevent a repetition of the offense.

The president of the United States issued General Order No. 1, commanding a general advance against the Confederate forces in this field on February 22.

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## IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN

Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Penn's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES

NO SYMPATHY THERE.



Henderson—I'm not living with my mother-in-law any more.  
Henpeck—I don't blame her.

DISFIGURED WITH CRUSTS

"Some time ago I was taken with eczema from the top of my head to my waist. It began with scales on my body. I suffered untold itching and burning, and could not sleep. I was greatly disfigured with scales and crusts. My ears looked as if they had been most cut off with a razor, and my neck was perfectly raw. I suffered untold agony and pain. I tried two doctors who said I had eczema in its fullest stage, and that it could not be cured. I then tried other remedies to no avail. At last, I tried a set of the genuine Cuticura Remedies, which cured me of eczema when all else had failed, therefore I cannot praise them too highly.

"I suffered with eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cuticura Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R.F.D. 1, Box 8, Daney, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different soaps and salves, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. F. L. Marberger, Drebersville, Pa., Sept. 8, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Entire Country Interested. On January 1, 1905, there were about 150 different agencies engaged in anti-tuberculosis work, of which number 111 were sanatoria. The increase to over 2,000 agencies has emphasized the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis points out, the importance of the campaign for the prevention of consumption being carried on in all parts of the country.

## PRACTICAL HELP FOR POOR

Man Undoubtedly Had Great Scheme, Although There Was a Slight Obstacle in the Way.

In the den which opened off the living room the man was roasting soulfully his own modernized version of an old song. "If I had but ten millions a year, Gaffer Green, if I had but ten millions a year—" "What would you do with it?" his sister interrupted, less for purposes of information than in pursuit of quiet.

"One thing, anyhow, Sis," he broke off with unexpected earnestness. "I'd establish a system of free laundries for the poor. New Yorkers are wonderfully clean people, all things considered, but you can't go around much without realizing that more laundry work and bathing would be an immense benefit in some directions."

"But how would you manage it? Who would be the beneficiaries? How could you discriminate?" "All that would have to be considered, of course. Now, you work out the details, Sis, and I'll go out and try to scrape up the ten millions."—New York Press.

HOW HE KNEW.



Hubby—That milliner of yours must be a bird.

Wife—Nonsense! She has neither wings nor feathers.

Hubby—Yes; but just look at this bill of her.

He Did Not Wonder.

One of the worthless of a Fife village happened to be working in his garden with a very small spade, when a neighbor came on the scene and remarked: "Man, Jamie, that's a gay wee spade y're working w'! Ma laddie has bigger spades for suppin' their parritch w'!"

Without glancing up, "Jamie" replied: "Ma mannie, I dinna winder at it when I see their father's mouth."—Tit-Bits.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful "Physicians' Practice" for many years. Now dedicated to the People and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

One of the Perils of Divorce.

"How do you like your new papa, little girl?" asked the neighbor. "Not very well," was the reply. "I told ma yesterday that I could have picked out a better one myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Not Militant.

"The social function at Mrs. Come-up's the other afternoon ended in a drawn battle." "What? Not a quarrel?" "No, just a tangle!"

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic Salve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. Free and free by Druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Pretty Big.

"My new hat is pretty big." "I thought so, too, but when I got the bill for it it made your hat look like the head of a pin."—Roseleaf.

A girl may not really object to being kissed, but she objects to the young man's thinking that she doesn't object.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

Labor Question.

Lady of House—You say you work? At what?

Hobo—At intervals.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. W. GROVE. I used the World over to Cure a Cold to One Day. 2c.

It's easier to secure a patent than it is to convert it into cash.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children. Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, relieves pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Money makes the mare go; the lack of it makes her go hungry.

## The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medicinal roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your druggist. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

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W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take correspondence of foot as shown in model; make style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe, heavy, medium or light sole, or the correct shoe or sole order last, send to the world. Line Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 140 N. 3rd St., Brockton, Mass.

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will clean them off permanently, and you work the Bog away from time. Absorbine will blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book & 5¢ Free. ABSORBINE, J. H. Munroe, for medical, pedicure, varicose veins, May, Tired Muscles or Ligaments, Rheumatism, Burns After Shave, Itching, Swell, Cuts, Ailments, etc. Price 25¢ and 50¢ a bottle. At all druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. 210 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

To cure catarrhs the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural port-tactile condition, so essential to regularity.

IF IT FITS

If you suffer from Malaria, Biliousness, Spasms, or have children that do so, try New Treatment will relieve them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE 625 Bottle of It. May Formida. It has relieved permanently the very worst cases when everything else has failed. Please write and give age and complete address. Dr. W. H. MAY, 548 Pearl St., New York

Brown's Bronchial Troches

For Hoarseness and Throat Trouble. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & Son, Boston, Mass.

The Kind with the Kill

Here, men, is your lucky strike. Robin Hood is the sporting ammunition that will change your field of disappointment into a "happy hunting ground." For "sure enough" game getting you can't shoot a powder that's too quick, and you can't buy any that will shoot so quick and kill so far as Robin Hood.

ROBIN HOOD AMMUNITION (Not Made By a Trust.)

It loads in our own factories, with our own smokeless powders. This is an exclusive Robin Hood feature, for no other ammunition manufacturers make the smokeless powders which they load.

Put Robin Hood Ammunition to the test. You'll see the difference in results—high muzzle velocity, perfect pattern and no "kick."

Buy Robin Hood shot shells and metallic cartridges from your regular dealer, or if he does not handle them write or send for our catalogue. It is full of ammunition pointers.

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There are those who desire to engage in Christian work at home or abroad, but are prevented by lack of education, health or other causes. They can gratify their desire in part, by TRAINING A SUBSTITUTE IN THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO: 155 INSTITUTE PLACE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.